Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No.

KC069103 (the "State Court Action"). Defendant Wells Fargo did not appear in

On March 2, 2017, plaintiff Rose R. Ramirez commenced an action in the

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the State Court Action. A copy of the Complaint is attached hereto as <u>Exhibit A</u>.
Attached collectively hereto as <u>Exhibit B</u> are all other documents in Wells Fargo's
possession from the State Court Action.

On March 3, 2017, plaintiff obtained an unopposed temporary restraining order from the Superior Court, enjoining Wells Fargo's foreclosure on the subject property. (*See* Exhibit B.) On March 23, 2017, the parties entered into a stipulation continuing the OSC re: Preliminary Injunction. Wells Fargo will postpone the trustee's sale to a date no earlier than May 30, 2017 should plaintiff wish to pursue relief following this removal.

2. DIVERSITY OF CITIZENSHIP JURISDICTION:

This Court has jurisdiction of this case under 28 U.S.C. § 1332 because the citizenship of the parties is entirely diverse and the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000.

A. Complete Diversity.

Complete diversity under 28 U.S.C. § 1332 exists because no defendant is a citizen of a state in which plaintiff is a citizen. Plaintiff is a citizen of California and defendant Wells Fargo is a citizen only of South Dakota.

i. <u>Plaintiff's Citizenship</u>.

Plaintiff is a California citizen, based on domicile, as she plead ownership of a property located at 108 Prairie Drive, San Dimas, California 91773 – *i.e.*, the subject property in this action ("Property"). (Compl ¶1, 10, 11; Exh. H, [Deed of Trust]). In addition, plaintiff has made a claim for the Property of a recorded Homeowner's Exemption, which is only available to owners who occupy their homes as their principal place of residence on December 31, and each year thereafter. *Cal. Rev. & Tax. Code* §218(a); Los Angeles County Assessor information indicating a homeowner's exemption was taken, Exhibit C, attached hereto.

Plaintiff pleads that she has been trying to obtain a loan modification under the California Homeowners' Bill of Rights (Compl. ¶¶ 44-46, 50-51), which only applies to owner-occupied dwellings that are the borrower's primary residence, pursuant to Civil Code § 2924.15.

Further evidence of plaintiff's domicile in California can be found in the Voluntary Petition for Chapter 7 Bankruptcy which plaintiff filed in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California (Los Angeles), Case No. 2:12-bk-16668-TD. (*See* Exhibit D hereto [pertinent portion of the bankruptcy petition].) In her bankruptcy petition filed on February 24, 2012, plaintiff listed the Property as her primary address and stated under penalty of perjury that plaintiff listed the subject property as her primary address and stated under penalty of perjury that she has "been domiciled or have had a residence, principal place of business, or principal assets in this District for 180 days immediately preceding the date . . ." of the petition. (*Id.* at p. 1–2).

On August 25, 2016, plaintiff alleges that she submitted a Request for Mortgage Assistance to Wells Fargo in which she asserts, under penalty of perjury, that her principal residence is the subject property. Plaintiff also maintains a business checking account with Pacific Western Bank using her business address in Glendora, California. Plaintiff utilizes the Property address for tax returns, the Social Security Administration, Capital One and Barclaycard credit cards, Time Warner Cable and DirecTV.

Upon information and belief, plaintiff in this action resides in California with the intention to remain indefinitely. "A person's domicile is her permanent home, where she resides with the intention to remain or to which she intends to return." See e.g., *Kanter v. Warner-Lambert Co.*, 265 F.3d 853, 857 (9th Cir. Cal. 2001); *Heinz v. Havelock*, 757 F. Supp. 1076, 1079 (C.D. Cal. 1991) (residence and property ownership is a factor in domicile for diversity jurisdiction); *State Farm Mut. Auto Ins. Co. v. Dyer*, 19 F.3d 514, 520 (10th Cir. 1994) ("Residence

alone is not the equivalent of citizenship, but the place of residence is prima facie the domicile."). (emphasis added).

ii. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. is a Citizen of South Dakota.

Effective December 31, 2007, World Savings Bank, FSB, changed its name to Wachovia Mortgage, FSB. (Exh. E [Nov. 19, 2007 OTS Letter].) Effective November 1, 2009, Wachovia Mortgage, FSB, was converted to Wells Fargo Bank Southwest, N.A., and merged into Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (Exh. F [Nov. 1, 2009 OCC Certification Letter].) The citizenship of the surviving entity from a merger, here Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., is used to determine citizenship. *Meadows v. Bicrodyne Corp.*, 785 F.2d 670, 672 (9th Cir. 1986) (using citizenship of surviving entity for diversity).

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1348, defendant Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as a national banking association, is a citizen of the state where it is "located." In 2006, the United States Supreme Court, after a thorough examination of the historical versions of § 1348 and the existing case law, held that "a national bank, for § 1348 purposes, is a citizen of the State in which its main office, as set forth in its articles of association, is located." *Wachovia Bank v. Schmidt*, 546 U.S. 303, 306-307 (2006).

Wells Fargo, with its main office located in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, is a citizen of South Dakota. Attached hereto as Exhibit G are true and correct copies of the FDIC Profile and the Articles of Association for Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as issued by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Administrator of National Banks, reflecting that Wells Fargo (at Article II, § 1) has its main office in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. *Rouse, et al. v. Wachovia Mortgage*, *FSB*, 747 F.3d 707, 715, at *22 (9th Cir. Mar. 27, 2014) ("under § 1348, a national banking association is a citizen only of the state in which its main office is located."); *Wells Fargo Bank*, *N.A. v. WMR e-PIN*, *LLC*, 653 F.3d 702, 710 (8th Cir. Sept. 2, 2011); *Mireles v. Wells Fargo Bank N.A.*, 845 F. Supp. 2d 1034,

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1059-61 (C.D. Cal. 2012); <i>DeLeon v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.</i> , 729 F. Supp. 2d
1119, 1124 (N.D. Cal. 2010); Nguyen v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., 749 F. Supp. 2d
1022, 1028 (N.D. Cal. 2010) ("Wells Fargo is a citizen of South Dakota for
purposes of diversity.").

ii. Summary of Diversity of Citizenship.

As these facts establish, complete diversity of citizenship exists between plaintiff and defendants under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a) in that plaintiff is citizen of California and Wells Fargo, is a citizen of South Dakota.

4. AMOUNT IN CONTROVERSY.

Generally, "[t]he amount in controversy is determined from the allegations or prayer of the complaint." Schwarzer, Tashima & Wagstaffe, Fed. Civ. Proc. Before Trial (2009), ¶2:450 (citing St. Paul Mercury Indem. Co. v. Red Cab Co., 303 U.S. 283, 289 (1938), which held that an inability to recover an amount adequate to give the court jurisdiction does not oust the court of jurisdiction). Moreover, "'[i]n actions seeking declaratory or injunctive relief, it is well established that the amount in controversy is measured by the value of the object of the litigation.' 'If the primary purpose of a lawsuit is to enjoin a bank from selling or transferring property, then the property is the object of the litigation." Reves v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 113821, at *12-*13 (N.D. Cal. June 29, 2010). See also Chapman v. Deutsche Bank Nat'l Trust Co., 651 F.3d 1039, 1045 n.2 (9th Cir. 2011) (per curiam) (in an action seeking injunctive relief, the "amount in controversy is measured by the value of the object of the litigation" (citation and internal quotation marks omitted)); O'Connor v. BankUnited, 594 Fed. Appx. 329 (9th Cir. 2015). Where a complaint seeks to restrain a trustee's sale, the loan debt or value

Cal. Oct. 28, 2014) ("The most recent notice of trustee's sale lists the unpaid

of the property is considered to be the jurisdictional amount in controversy.

Gonzales v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 152700, *4-*5 (N.D.

amount owed under the deed of trust as just under \$700,000 Therefore, the
value of the Property easily satisfies the jurisdictional amount. The Court, thus,
denies Plaintiff's motion to remand."). "Where injunctive relief is sought, 'the
amount in controversy is measured by the object of the litigation." Major v. Wells
Fargo Bank, N.A., 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 114977, at *3-*4 (S.D. Cal. Aug. 15,
2014). "In actions arising out of the foreclosure of a plaintiff's home, the amount
in controversy may be established by the value of the property or by the value of
the loan." Id; accord Mouri v. Bank of N.Y. Mellon, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS
170365, at *10-*12 (C.D. Cal. Dec. 9, 2014).

Plaintiff obtained a residential home loan in the amount of \$564,000.00 from World Savings Bank, FSB (Wells Fargo's predecessor), which was memorialized by a promissory note and secured by the Property. (*See* Exhibit H [Deed of Trust]. Plaintiff suffered financial hardship and sought loss mitigation assistance in 2014 and again in 2015. (Compl. ¶¶13, 22.) Plaintiff defaulted on her loan obligations and, as a result, Wells Fargo commenced a non-judicial foreclosure by recording a Notice of Default on December 23, 2015, evidencing loan arrears of \$324,352.44. (*See* Exhibit I [Notice of Default].) On August 26, 2016, a Notice of Trustee's Sale was recorded, which reflects that the total unpaid debt owed to Wells Fargo stands at \$887,658.03. ([*See* Exhibit J - Notice of Sale].) Although, plaintiff has been in default for nearly nine years, she seeks a permanent injunction enjoining the foreclosure sale. (Prayer ¶2.)

Plaintiff claims violations of the Homeowner's Bill of Rights, alleging Wells Fargo failed to appoint a single point of contact (Civil Code §2923.7), (Compl. ¶¶44-55); failed to provide a denial letter (Civil Code §2923.6), (Compl. ¶¶46-47); failed to comply with the due diligence requirements prior to recording the notice of default (Civil Code §2923.55), (Compl. ¶¶48-50) and was not given the opportunity to reinstate the loan (Civil Code §2924c), (Compl. ¶51).

Plaintiff also asserts claims for violations of Business and Professions Code §17200 for engaging in unfair and fraudulent business practices (Compl. ¶54); breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing wherein Wells Fargo interfered with plaintiff's ability to perform under the contract by impairing her ability to get current on the loan (Compl. ¶65) and negligence for failing to provide a timely, accurate and good faith loan modification review (Compl. ¶79).

Based thereon, plaintiff seeks a judicial declaration that she be reviewed for a loan modification (Prayer ¶1), unspecified actual, general, special and consequential damages (Prayer ¶¶4-7), disgorgement of profits (Prayer ¶3), prejudgment interest (Prayer ¶9) and attorneys' fees and costs (Prayer ¶¶8, 10).

Should plaintiff prevail in this action, Wells Fargo would be enjoined from taking further action under its secured interest in the Property, despite plaintiff's default on her loan obligations -- which would result in a loss of, at a minimum, the original principal loan amount of \$564,000.00, which today stands at more than \$887,000, and for a default amount exceeding \$300,000.

Consequently, the amount in controversy clearly exceeds the \$75,000.00 threshold.

5. <u>TIMELINESS</u>.

This Notice is timely, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b), because Wells Fargo received service of process on March 8, 2017. Defendant Wells Fargo has not generally appeared in the State Court Action. *Destfino v. Reiswig, et al.*, 630 F.3d 952, 956 (9th Cir. Cal. 2011) ("we hold that each defendant is entitled to thirty days to exercise his removal rights after being served").

As no doe defendants have been identified or served at this time, no joinder of unserved defendants is required to perfect removal of the State Court Action. *Salveson v. Western States Bankcard Ass 'n.*, 730 F.2d 1423, 1429 (9th Cir. 1984).

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INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT. 6.

This case is being removed to the Central District, Western Division of this Court because the existing State Court Action is pending in Los Angeles County.

7. **OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION.**

- Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a), defendant Wells Fargo files this A. Notice in the District Court of the United States for the district and division within which the State Court Action is pending.
- Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), a copy of this Notice and its В. attachments will promptly be served on plaintiff in the State Court Action, and notice thereof will be filed with the clerk of the Los Angeles County Superior Court.

WHEREFORE, Defendant Wells Fargo hereby removes Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. KC069103 to the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Western Division.

Respectfully submitted,

ANGLIN, FLEWELLING, RASMUSSEN, CAMPBELL & TRYTTEN LLP

> /s/ Jeremy E. Shulman By: Jeremy E. Shulman jshulman@afrct.com Attorneys for Defendant WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.

Dated: April 7, 2017

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CASE NO. _____CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE